**In the Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for detecting a tachycardia, comprising:

sensing a heart rate;

comparing the heart rate to a heart rate threshold value;

monitoring a blood pressure sensor upon detecting the heart rate greater than the heart rate threshold value to detect a substantial drop in blood pressure;

invoking a first number of intervals detected (NID) threshold upon detecting the heart rate greater than the heart rate threshold value if a substantial drop in blood pressure is not detected;

invoking a second NID threshold that is lower than the first NID threshold upon detecting a substantial drop in blood pressure;

counting a consecutive number of intervals in which the heart rate is greater than the heart rate threshold value;

making a tachycardia detection if the consecutive number of intervals satisfies the invoked NID threshold, the tachycardia detection being a detection of a hemodynamically stable tachycardia if the first NID threshold is invoked and the tachycardia detection being a detection of a hemodynamically unstable tachycardia if the second NID threshold is invoked ; and

delivering a first therapy upon making a tachycardia detection that the tachycardia is a hemodynamically stable tachycardia and ~~deliverying~~ delivering a second therapy upon detection that the tachycardia that is a hemodynamically unstable tachycardia, without reference to any direct patient activity sensor input signals.

2-19. (cancelled)

20. (currently amended) A pacing apparatus, comprising:

sensing and pacing circuitry for sensing cardiac activity and generating pacing pulses;

a blood pressure sensor to detect a substantial drop in blood pressure; and

controller circuitry coupled to the blood pressure sensor, the controller circuitry operable to:

senseing a heart rate;

comparing the heart rate to a heart rate threshold value;

monitoreing a blood pressure sensor upon detecting the heart rate greater than the heart rate threshold value to detect a substantial drop in blood pressure;

invokeing a first number of intervals detected (NID) threshold upon detecting the heart rate greater than the heart rate threshold value if a substantial drop in blood pressure is not detected;

invokeing a second NID threshold that is lower than the first NID threshold upon detecting a substantial drop in blood pressure;

counting a consecutive number of intervals in which the heart rate is greater than the heart rate threshold value;

makeing a tachycardia detection if the consecutive number of intervals satisfies the invoked NID threshold, the tachycardia detection being a detection of a hemodynamically stable tachycardia if the first NID threshold is invoked and the tachycardia detection being a detection of a hemodynamically unstable tachycardia if the second NID threshold is invoked-; and

delivering a first therapy upon making a tachycardia detection that the tachycardia is a hemodynamically stable tachycardia and deliverying a second therapy upon detection that the tachycardia that is a hemodynamically unstable tachycardia, without reference to any direct patient activity sensor input signals.

21-36. (cancelled)